AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- (Original) A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising: providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;
- oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrape; and

impacting the oxidized scrap.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising fluxing the oxidized scrap after it is impacted.
- (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising separating a coppercontaining slag portion from the steel portion created by the fluxing process.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oxidation is performed for about 400 to about 900°C.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the oxidation is performed at a temperature ranging from about 400 to about 700 °C and for a time ranging from abut 4 to about 6 hours.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the impacting is performed by tapping or shaking.
- (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the fluxing is performed using either Na₂O-B₂O₃-SiO₂-based slags or a modified electric arc furnace slags based on CaO-SiO₂-B₂-O₃ at temperatures below the melting point of steel.
- (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the melting point of the EAF slag is lowered by mixing an additive with the oxidized slag.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 8, wherein the additive comprises
 B₂O₃, CaF₂, Na₂O or a combination thereof.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 9, wherein the amount of additives can range up to about 30 wt%.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41 10, wherein the amount of additives can from about 5 to about 15 wt%.
- (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the separation is performed by a metallurgical process.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the fluxing process both creates an upper portion containing copper and a lower portion containing steel and them removed the upper portion by sloughing.
- 14. (Original) A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising: providing a ferrous scrap containing copper; oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrap;

impacting the oxidized scrap;

fluxing the oxidized scrap after it is oxidized.

 (Original) A system for removing the copper from ferrous scrap, comprising: means for providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;

means for oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrap; and

means for impacting the oxidized scrap.

- 16. (Original) The system of claim 15, further comprising means for fluxing the scrap after it is impacted.
- (Withdrawn) A purified ferrous scrap made by the method comprising; providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;

oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrap; and

impacting the oxidized scrap.

- (Withdrawn) The purified ferrous scrap of claim 17, further comprising fluxing the oxidized scrap after it is impacted.
- (Withdrawn) A partially-purified ferrous scrap containing copper in the form of copper oxide.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A purified ferrous scrap containing less than about 0.5 wt% copper.
- (Withdrawn) The purified ferrous scrap of claim 20, wherein the scrap contains less than about 0.1 wt% copper.
- (Withdrawn) The purified ferrous scrap of claim 21, wherein the scrap contains less than about 0.05 wt% copper.
- 23. (Original) A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising: providing a ferrous scrap containing copper; converting the ferrous scrap to a partially-purified scrap; and converting the partially-purified scrap into purified steel by removing about 90 to less than 100 wt% of the total copper.

- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, further comprising removing from about 99.5 to about 99.9 wt% of the total copper.
- 25. (Original) A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising: providing a ferrous scrap containing copper; converting the copper in the ferrous scrap to a copper oxide; and dissolving the copper oxide into a molten slag by removing about 90 to less than about 100 wt% of the copper in the scrap.
- (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising removing from about 99.5 to about 99.9 wt% of the total copper.